

this Court has federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as Plaintiff is bringing suit under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (“Title VII”), 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., and the Age Discrimination Employment Act (“ADEA”), 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq. However, it is difficult for the Defendants to respond to the complaint when they do not know which of them is being charged with what violations of the law. Therefore, even reading the complaint liberally, as this Court does for all pro se filings, see Boag v. MacDougall, 454 U.S. 364, 365 (1982); Todaro v. Bowman, 872 F.2d 43, 44 n. 1 (3d Cir. 1989), the Court finds merit to Defendants’ arguments.

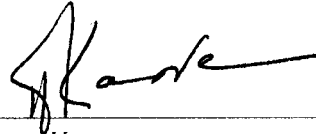
Even though the Court construes pro se filings liberally, a pro se plaintiff is still required to adhere to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 10(b) requires that:

All averments of claim or defense shall be made in numbered paragraphs, the contents of each of which shall be limited as far as practicable to a statement of a single set of circumstances; and a paragraph may be referred to by number in all succeeding pleadings. Each claim founded upon a separate transaction or occurrence and each defense other than denials shall be stated in a separate count or defense whenever a separation facilitates the clear presentation of the matters set forth.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 10(b). Thus, the complaint is required to contain numbered paragraphs and separate counts. Each count should contain a brief statement regarding which defendant allegedly violated what law, and how. For example, a plaintiff might state that “Defendant X discriminated against me by firing me because of my race,” followed by a short description of the allegedly discriminatory action. With such a complaint, the Defendants will be in a position to respond fully and meaningfully to the charges against them. Plaintiff’s present complaint does not even refer to many of the named Defendants, and thus it is impossible for the Defendants to respond individually to the complaint.

Therefore, the Court will grant the motion to dismiss, and allow Plaintiff thirty days to submit an amended complaint. Defendants will then have the regular time allotted by the Rules to respond, either with a comprehensive motion to dismiss, and answer to the complaint, or other permitted responsive pleading.

AND NOW, therefore, **IT IS ORDERED THAT** the motion to dismiss is **GRANTED** with leave to amend. Plaintiff shall have thirty (30) days to file an amended complaint containing a more definite statement of her claims. Should Plaintiff fail to do so in the allotted time, the Court will direct the Clerk of Court to close the file.



Yvette Kane
United States District Judge

Dated: June 18th, 2002.